

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"DIEFELINGER" Capt. G. Meiners	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 13th January.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Deters	About THURSDAY, 14th January.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leor	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 13th January.
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	End of January.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1900.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIE	Broc...	18th Jan. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOMKIN	Charbonnel	19th Jan. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	OCEANIE	Magnan	1st Feb. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Rebutat	2nd Feb. at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from 27.10 up to 47.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1900.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAH	JAVA	1st half Jan.	SHANGHAI	1st half Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
TJIKINI	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 4th January, 1900.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTON" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG, 4th January, 1900.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles) being tested by Lloyd's surveyors.

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 2,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong 11 to P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

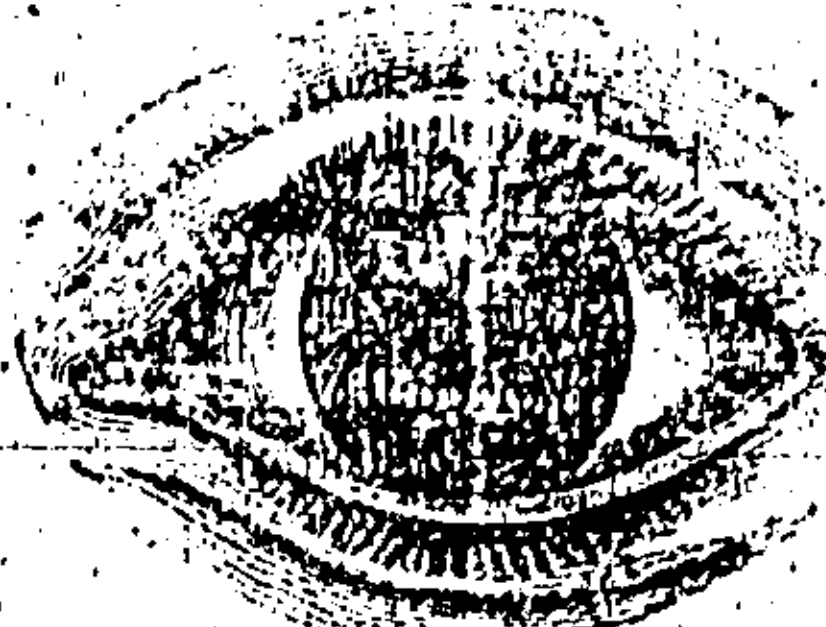
For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents.

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hongkong, 6th March 1908.

CALCUTTA,

54, Bechook Street

SHANGHAI,

565, Nanking Road

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SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

NOTE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES PROPRIETAIRES.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CHATEAU D'Y.

It is a MELLISSA and MINTY cordial

which surpasses all others by its

purity and healthful preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALBROOK & CO., Hongkong.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

The Singapore Free Press writes:—Now that Mr. Clement of Hongkong has very completely photographed in his able state paper upon opium-smoking in China the picture of the exact relation that bears to the whole population, as affecting no more than 2 per cent. of the population, we have now some right to inquire into the nature of the claim of the anti-opium agitation in England to raise such a potter of fussy meddling with a matter that even English busybodies might with better grace have left alone if only to bask themselves to the task of cleaning the dirt out of their own house. They seem to get along very comfortably with the beam in their own eye, and ignore that in order to raise creation about the mote in their brother's eye. We quite admit that it is one of the almost universal but none the less contemptible passions of human nature to meddle with the habits and customs, even the religions, of other people. The mere profession of an itch to "boss" and interfere with other people, particularly if that be attempted to be done under cover of a desire for the good of others, sets up an implied claim to be morally superior to the people whose bossing or coercing is being attempted. Half of the world, if we are to judge them by the noise they make over it, seems to be composed of those who Compound for sins they are inclined to by damning those they have no mind to.

To speak quite frankly, that and nothing but that appears to be the fundamental stand-point of all those movements that seek to compel people to do otherwise than they are doing, and to profess to believe something else than that they are believing. The fascination, cloak it how you will, lies in the effort to meddle, fortified by the assumption of moral superiority. There has been a great deal of what, perhaps appropriately, might be termed more "poppy-cock" talked about the lofty motives of the Chinese Government in its policy of suppressing the cultivation of the poppy and the production of opium within its vast territories. We are not of those who make haste to believe professions of that sort when such professions can be made to cover a policy of a very different nature. We can hold our judgment in suspense until we see those professions justified by completed performance. There are apparently to be two stages in the supposed process of extinction of "poppy-growing" in China. One is when by dint of all these edicts and diplomatic assurances, the Chinese Government, or rather the Provincial Governments, shall have succeeded in extinguishing the importation of foreign-grown opium, and have thereby created, if they like to have it so, a monopoly of the Chinese market for Chinese-grown opium. The second stage is when, having established that monopoly, the Chinese central and local administrations proceed to extinguish it and all its revenue-producing capacity, by carrying out the entire suppression of poppy cultivation throughout the length and breadth of the Chinese Empire. There is much profession, and some show of action as to the first stage, but that will not be complete for a long time. We can quite understand the real of the Chinese Government, by any means, in endeavouring to put an end to the importation of foreign opium. Because, clearly, a monopoly is a fiscal engine of enormous value, whether that be regarding opium as in China, or, might we suggest, shipping as regards this Colony. Clearly, it will be quite impossible as a matter of practical policy to come to any judgment regarding the action and declarations of the Chinese authorities regarding their alleged purpose to extinguish poppy cultivation until that extinction has so far advanced that the loss of revenue has become great enough to provide a test of sincerity. And yet it is upon such unstable evidence of the inner intentions of the Chinese Government that the British Government not only binds itself to help in setting up the first or monopoly stage within China, but it goes on to profess itself to be willing—not to make any sacrifice itself—but to compel Crown Colonies to make sacrifices, quite prematurely, merely to encourage the Chinese Government in the setting up of its monopoly. If there is to be any meddling of that kind on the part of the British Government with Colonies that are in no sense parties to China's revenue arrangements, and standing entirely aloof any complicity with what under the circumstances, we must continue to declare an alien agitation in the United Kingdom, the real time to begin to talk about it would be when China's domestic extinction of the opium monopoly was so well under way that it had become for the first time possible to allege sincerity as a motive. It is thus that we assert that all this interference through the Colonial Office with the revenue basis of the Colonies of Hongkong and the Straits Settlements is premature and incapable of justification on any pretext except what may very well prove to be a mere "confidence trick" on the part of the Chinese Government, having a possible monopoly in view.

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and L & U below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the at Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cape Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sai Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sai Yan Kai.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Flagstaff.

F. G. FROE, Observer.

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

ARE
NOW SHOWING
the latest production
in British
CARPETS
in the
most exclusive
designs & colourings.

Jute Art Squares
for Bedrooms,
from \$9.50.

Kensington Art
Squares,
in 3 sizes,
from \$18.75.

Kidderminster
Squares,
all wool,
Special Thick
Quality,
3 by 4 yds. \$87.50
3½ by 4½ yds. \$50.00
4 by 5 yds. \$65.00

A Large Variety of
Velvet Pile
Squares,
from 9ft. by 6ft.
to 15ft. by 18ft.,
from \$35 to \$200.

Seamless Axminster
Squares,
in Artistic Designs,
3 by 8 yds. 3 by 9½ yds.
3 by 4 yds. 3½ by 4½ yds.
4 by 6 yds. 5 by 6 yds.
from \$50 to \$275.

Hearthrugs
to match.

POWELL'S
Carpet Department,
First Floor,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Intimations.

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
PERNOT BISCUITS
&c. &c. &c.

Hongkong, 1st November 1908.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY
suitable for
PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$3.00	4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 2.00	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00	500 " .75

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other
Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every-
body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES,
RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND
RELIEF SCRAPES,
MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,
&c. &c. &c.

Inspection invited.
GRACA & Co.,
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

Telegrams: "Cyclometer."
Telephone: 482.

WE SELL,

HIRE,

and RE-BUILD

MOTOR
CARS,
BOATS,
LAUNCHES.

TYPEWRITERS.

DEPOT-KOWLOON.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW
ROOMS,
33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors

give many names, but which few of them really

understand. It is simply a breakdown of the

system, and it is difficult to imagine a case of

this kind, where the patient is not suffering from

some of the following symptoms: loss of energy,

loss of appetite, loss of sleep, loss of memory,

loss of interest in life, loss of power of con-

centration, loss of ability to do work, loss of

ability to enjoy life, loss of ability to resist

disease, loss of ability to recover from disease,

loss of ability to live. These symptoms are

the result of a broken-down system, and they

are the result of a broken-down system, and

they are the result of a broken-down system,

and they are the result of a broken-down

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result of a broken-down system, and they

YUAN SHIH-KAI.

The news contained in the Imperial Edict of
Saturday will be only a trifle less startling to
the outside world than were the deaths of
Their Majesties a few weeks ago. Yuan Shih-
kai has been ordered to vacate his post as
President of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
and to return to his native place to recuperate
his health. The bald manner in which the
Imperial command is given leaves no one in
doubt that Yuan Shih-kai is retiring under
a heavy cloud. Since the death of Their
Majesties, Yuan Shih-kai has been busily
occupied with the funeral obsequies, and it has
been difficult to decide what his real influence
was in current affairs. There was no doubt
that H.E. Chang Chih-tung was being con-
sulted on all important matters of state, but
the relations between T. E. Chang and Yuan
were reputed to be quite friendly. It was
hoped by many that the services of Yuan Shih-
kai to his country since 1900 were so great as
to blot out the memory of his share in the coup
d'état of 1898. But memories of injuries re-
ceived are very tenacious.

We are not so much concerned as to the
events which have resulted in Yuan Shih-kai's
downfall as we are in the possibility of finding
any one who can take his place. China is
greatly in need, at the present moment, of
strong men, and there can be no doubt that
whatever else he may have been, Yuan Shih-
kai was a man of towering strength. His
face was set toward the morning, and he
was ready to take his share in bearing the bur-
den and opprobrium of bringing in a new era.
None of his contemporaries have had a
more stormy career, but Yuan Shih-kai feared
no foe; he overcame almost insuperable dif-
ficulties in attaining his high position, and he
taught himself against all comers. His position
as President of the Board of Foreign Affairs is
filled by the appointment of H.E. Liang Tun-
yen, than whom no able or more careful man
can be found in the younger generation of
statesmen. But H.E. Yuan was more than the
President of the Board of Foreign Affairs; he was
the leader of the new movement and it is in
this place that it will be difficult to find his suc-
cessor. It is no time for timid or vacillating men;
leaders of nerve and purpose are demanded.

Doubtless some one will be found to fill the
place, just as Yuan Shih-kai himself succeeded
Li Hung-chang, who in his turn succeeded
Tseng Kwong-fan. This is no victory for the
reactionary party, if indeed there is such a
party existent at the present time. It is entirely
a question of personnel, and Yuan Shih-kai
unfortunately has found himself a *persona non*
grata with the Prince Regent, who, it must be
remembered, is the younger brother of the late
Emperor.—*Shanghai Times*.

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET.

In their fortnightly report, Messrs. Lamko
& Rogge write:—Since issue of our last circular
under date of 24th ult., an insignificant amount
of chartering has come to pass mostly made up
by fixtures of tonnage for coal requirements
from Saigon, the centre of attention at this
period of the year, the news is to hand, that
there have been excessive rains in several of
the rice districts, and whilst the damage is not
judged absolutely disastrous, there can hardly
be a doubt but that the harvest will not come
up to the expectations entertained a short while
ago. Bangkok likewise reports that the new
crop has been unfavourably influenced by too
much rain, and that there is but the merest
chance of outside tonnage being required. In
the North for a time things are livelier again
in consequence of an increased activity from
the Yangtze rice ports to the South. During
the last few days the large companies have re-
gained their former hold on this trade, the dis-
agreements with the shippers having somehow
been squared.

As to actual chartering during the fortnight,
with the exception of a fixture each to Hong-
kong and Singapore, nothing has been done for
prompt loading from Saigon. The *ss. Salsola*
mentioned in the list as having been chartered
to this port at 15 cents, was originally taken up
for Singapore at \$3.00 lump sum, but that
market must have collapsed of a sudden, as the
charterer has found it less detrimental to his
interests to arrange with owners for a change
of destination to Hongkong at a rate, which is
5 cents above the current one. For later ship-
ment, end of this month loading, sporadic in-
quiries are now appearing in the market after
small-sized vessels from Saigon to this, but no
business has as yet resulted therefrom, as only
12½ cents are being held out, a rate not suffi-
cient to cover working expenses.

For end of January and February loading,
some business is reported done to Philippines
and Java. In the latter direction one or two
cargoes are also said to have been sold for
March shipment.

From Tallienwan and Chefoo to Canton char-
ters have secured another vessel for usual
part space at 25 cents per picul.

The following coal charters are on record:—
Pulau/Hongkong at \$2.25, Kanatu to Can-
ton at \$2.00, Kuchibotri to Hongkong at \$1.85,
Mojit to Swatow at \$1.10, Mojit to Saigon at
\$2.00. Notwithstanding the fact that large-
sized tramp boats remain scarce, Japanese
charterers have succeeded in forcing the
Mojit/Hongkong rate down again to \$1.40. At
this figure some Japanese tonnage is said to
have been settled. The Japan/Singapore in-
quiry, referred to in last circular, is reported
filled in London at \$2.50.

Sail/Tonage Loading on to Load:—For

Baltimore and/or New York:—Blt. bark

Lyndhurst, 2,249 tons, arrived 14th September.

Blt. bark *Daylight*, 3,100 tons, arrived 9th

SAILING SHIP ASHORE.

SERVICES OF TANJONG RAGAR DOCK
REQUISITIONED.

The local agents of the Anglo-American Oil
Company, Limited, the Standard Oil Company,
received word by telegram from Java, yester-
day morning, that one of their vessels was
ashore on the Pulo Tjib, about two hundred
and twenty miles from Singapore, reports the
Straits Times of 2nd inst. They applied to the
Tanjong Pagar Dock Board for assistance, and
the powerful salvage tug *Parurha* was despatched
to the group, known, in English, as the
Seven Sisters, at noon the same day. There
has not yet been time to hear from her the re-
sult of her visit.

As the news of the grounding of the vessel
came from Java it is believed that the ship
must have been ashore for several days. She
was on a voyage from Japan to New York,
and was carrying a general cargo of Japanese
goods and products.

The vessel in question is the *Comet*, one of
the finest sailing vessels visiting this part of
the world. She is a steel four-masted barque and
was built by Messrs. W. Hamilton and Com-
pany at Glasgow, in 1901. She is registered
by Lloyd's at 100 A1. Her port of registry is
Liverpool. She has a tonnage of 3,014, is 323
feet long, 46 broad feet and has a depth of 26
feet.

PROSPECTING IN BORNEO.

MINER DISCOVERS SAMPLES OF RICH ORE.

Mr. Henry Bode, formerly of the 1st Montana
volunteers, has, according to the *Mindanao*
Herald, just returned to Zamboanga from East
Borneo with some fine specimens of "pay dirt"
taken from what he claims to be fine placer
mines.

Mr. Bode spent four months in exploring
this region. He has some valuable specimens
of ore. The indications of valuable deposits
are antimony, copper, galena, placer gold and
gold-bearing quartz, samples of which he is
taking to the States with the hope of interesting
capitalists.

The country, he says, is full of all manner of
minerals including iron, lead and asbestos.

The island of Banguey, situated in Marudu
Bay, has also some valuable deposits, including
a strange sort of diamond-bearing clay. This
clay has all the qualities of ordinary soap.

Mr. Bode is reported to be on his way to the
United States with his specimens, hoping to
interest capital and organise a company to
operate in that region, he having secured an
option on a fifty-year grant from the British
North Borneo Exploration Company, which
holds a monopoly of all mining rights in that
region.

A NERVOUS WRECK THROUGH
HIS SORROWS.

BOMBAY GENTLEMAN BROKEN IN HEALTH.

FINDS NEW LIFE AND VIGOUR IN
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Those who have suffered the loss of some-
one near and dear to them will understand the
terrible nervous strain under which Mr. D. A.
de Silva, of Bombay, laboured when stricken
with a series of heavy misfortunes in his
domestic circle.

"Within the last four years I have been the
victim of troubles so heavy that they nearly
turned my brain," said Mr. de Silva when in-
terviewed recently at his house, which is next
door to the Girls' Convent, Dadar, Bombay.



Mr. D. A. de Silva, of Bombay,
Cured by
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My first wife died four years ago, leaving
me with three little children. The shock
so upset my nervous system that I was ill a
long time. After some years I married again
but after eleven short months of great
happiness my second wife died when our
child was born, and the child lived but a few
weeks.

"These blows stunned me, and left me a
broken man, mentally and physically. I could
not eat anything; my head ached all day and
felt as if it would burst. My eyes became so
weak and affected that I nearly lost my sight.
I was at that time employed on the railway,
but my health became so bad I had to re-
linquish my position.

"So I went on from bad to worse until
eventually I became a total wreck. My nerves
were shattered and I was a melancholy,
demented being, with no desire to live.

"I thought I should lose my reason entirely,
and was in the last stages of depression and
nervousness when a friend recommended me
to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale
People. I commenced taking them and after
a little while noticed some improvement. I
began to take an interest in life; my appetite
improved and my health began to mend. I
was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and
gradually regained all my lost strength.
I am now a healthy man, and I am able to
work again."

can honestly say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
made me a different man; I shall always recom-
mend them to my friends."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
enrich weak blood and feed the exhausted
nerves; they are invaluable for both sexes,
and have cured Anemia, Indigestion, Malaria,
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Beri-Beri,
Paralysis, Nervous Disorders and Ladies'
Ailments.

Obtainable at most shops where medicines
are sold, and also direct from the Dr. Wil-
liams' Medicine Co., 8 B. Kinkaid Road,
Shanghai, at \$1.50 mex. per bottle or 6 bottles
for \$8/- mex.

Intimations.

FOUND.

AT the Club Lusitano, on the 2nd inst.,
after the first performance of "The
Goldfish" One GOLD LADY'S BRACELET,
with Chinese Gold Coin pendant.

Owner can have same on application to—
THE SECRETARY,
Club Lusitano.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORBAM

and

P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

THERAPION No. 1

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in

the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Robert, Jobert,

Vieilleux and others, combines all the desiderata to be

found in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every-

thing hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 2

In acute cases, such as influenza, colds, fever, and

all other acute diseases, it is the only remedy which

relieves the patient in a few days, and restores him to

his normal state. It is the only remedy which relieves

the patient in a few days, and restores him to his

normal state. It is the only remedy which relieves

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the patient in a few days, and restores him to his

normal state. It is the only remedy which relieves

the patient in a few days, and restores him to his

Consignees.

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "INVERIC,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND
MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for countersigna-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELHI,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &

P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian, and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCONUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS, &c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1909.

OIL FUEL ON VESSELS.

As matters connected with shipping affect such a large proportion of Hongkong's population it may not be uninteresting to learn what an authoritative technical journal published in India has to say on the subject of oil fuel, the new generator of steam, *Indian Engineering*, which has lost none of its power since the death of its last Editor, remarks that the continuance of a combined system under which, while liquid fuel in the shape of oil is being introduced, it is used only as an auxiliary to coal, which is still employed as the main steam generator, alike on war vessels and on ships of the mercantile marine, has an effect on the general introduction of liquid fuel, which does not appear to have been rightly estimated by some authoritative quarters at home. While the partial introduction of oil fuel is probably owing to some doubt, well or ill-founded of the capacity of existing supplies to meet a universal demand, if one arose, the fact is interpreted in another way, as indicating doubts of the thorough efficiency of oil fuel with the result of suppressing some of the enthusiasm for its general employment which liquid fuel at first awoke, and the natural reaction on the trade. This oil vogue was fanned by the consideration that it connotes a calculable reduction in cost, which in these days of closely examined expenditure gave a great impetus to oil fuel at its start, and created quite an industry. It will be a mistake, however, to imagine that the growth of the new vogue has been seriously arrested. Oil fuel may be employed (1) to raise steam to be used in the production of power and (2) to create power itself, either in liquid or gaseous form, without the help of steam; and in both capacities its employment is gaining upon coal fuel. Even where, as in the larger ships of the British Navy, doubt is felt about the wisdom or practicability of wholesale and exclusive resort to oil fuel, doubt bottoms as well as other available spaces are being so specially constructed as to be convertible for the storage of oil when the liquid fuel system is more fully developed; and the mercantile marine is not behind the Navy in this respect. Experiments on motor boats resorting to internal combustion are pointing the way to future development, though it is by no means yet certain whether either method will be conclusive, or whether the liquid fuel system will be confined to the mercantile marine, or whether it will be found to be a general factor in every problem connected with shipping.

when the fuel is reduced to spray—pulverised into spray is the barbarous slang used to describe the process—by high pressure steam blowers, the steam itself being chemically decomposed after it has done its work and entering into combustion to the furnace. In some American vessels, the spraying is effected by hot air. It is far from certain that finally has yet been approached in the methods of converting oil into spray; and years may elapse before the acme of combined economy and efficiency has been reached in the utilisation of a fuel in which some sentimental scientists are even recognising or preparing for any depletion of coal in British mines. The old fear that the new fuel was suitable only for short distance voyages has been completely dispelled in voyages of considerable length.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PREPARATIONS to permit of the steamer *Hampden* being docked are proceeding satisfactorily, as the vessel is now on an even keel and is closer to the shore.

SERGEANT DAVITT, of Tai O Police Station, charged eight coolies before Mr. J. H. Kemp, this morning, with splitting, blasting and removing stone from Crown land without a permit. A fine of \$5 each was imposed.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt in a special message to Congress on the subject of Secret Service declares that the phrase "objection by members of Congress" were quotations from members' own speeches. The feeling of Congress against the President is intense.

SOME ladies of the Imperial Clan having presumed on their position to violate the opium prohibition by the secret sale of the drug, the Imperial Clan Court and the Ministry of the Interior have agreed to ignore their rank and punish them as ordinary people.

THE Government intends to summon Viceroy Tuna Fang for appointment in the Grand Council and is discussing the choice of his successor. As the drafting of the new Chinese Code has not been completed, its promulgation after the China New Year is a matter of uncertainty.

A batch of twenty Chinamen who had stowed away on board the steamship *Eastern* on her last trip in November, with the intention of reaching Australia, were brought back yesterday, and charged in the Police Court, this morning. They were sentenced to nine months' hard labour each, in the absence of a fine of \$1,000.

THE Ministry of War and the Navy Department have jointly decided to build three cruisers for northern waters, two cruisers, two defence vessels and four torpedo boats for southern waters. Their cost will be met, in part by the Ministry and by the Chihli and Kiangnan provinces. Their construction is to be completed in five years.

MR. R. LAIDLAW, J.P., one of the British representatives at the forthcoming International Opium Commission, who will be accompanied to China by Miss Laidlaw, has engaged a suite of rooms at the Astor House for his stay in Shanghai. Mr. L. J. C. Obermuller Zeppelin, Dutch Consul-General, has engaged suites of rooms at the same hotel for the two Dutch delegates to the Commission.

A PRIVATE belonging to the Buffs was arrested on Saturday on a charge of stealing an Indian China twenty-cent piece from a money-changer at 106, Queen's Road Central. It was alleged in the Police Court, to-day, that defendant, while in the shop, picked the coin off the counter. This was not proved. The charge was then amended to one of disorderly behaviour, for which defendant was fined \$10.

IT is reported that the Anti-Opium Commissioners in Peking intend to apply for permission from the Throne to summon to Peking, next year, all Viceroys, Governors, Manchu Generals, Lieutenant-Generals, Deputy Lieutenant-Generals and other high provincial officials who have reported that they have broken off the opium habit. They are then to be subjected to a test as to the veracity of their statements.

WHEN the post-hat *Woo Fat* arrived in port from the interior this morning, she was boarded by a Chinese detective, who searched the vessel, finding a revolver and 150 rounds of ammunition in the hold. One of the passengers, a man named Chan Pin On, was arrested on a charge of being in possession of the stuff without a licence. In the Police Court to-day he was fined \$20 and the things ordered to be forfeited.

SENTENCE of six weeks' hard labour was passed on a coolie, who attempted on Saturday night to do a contraband out of a box of opium, which was valued at seventeen cents. The accused, it would appear, went to an opium dhan and called for the opium. After examining the box he returned an empty box of similar make-up to the proprietor, pocketing the full box, and proceeded to go away. The trick was soon discovered.

ON December 28th a lad, giving the name of Mok U. Lau, and believed to be a scholar of the Diocesan School, presented himself at a bicycle shop at 13, Elgin Road, Kowloon, and took out a machine on hire. A week went by without the bicycle being returned, and finally information was given to the police, which led to Mok's arrest yesterday. Mr. Wanchai, who turned out that after he had ridden the machine about for several days, he sold it. The offender was committed to the Police Court to-day to answer a charge of larceny by police. He was charged with having stolen a bicycle from the shop of Mr. Wanchai, who had been charged with having stolen a bicycle from the shop of Mr. Wanchai, who had been charged with having stolen a bicycle from the shop of Mr. Wanchai.

THE Prince Regent has commanded the Ministry of Justice to draw up immediately a set of special laws against officials accepting bribes.

IT has been decided by the Chinese Government to organize a cavalry corps for the Altai mountains in order to strengthen the frontier defences.

FOR the illegal use of opium Gerónimo Gomez has been fined 35 pesos and sentenced to imprisonment for 90 days at Manila. For the same offence Bernardo Enriquez received six months and a fine of \$65.

A Peking dispatch states that on the 28th ult. Mr. Hsin, Japanese Minister at Peking, visited the Wal-wu-pu and resumed the negotiations for the settlement of the Chientao and other questions in Manchuria pending between Japan and China.

THE *Shanghai Times* learns that, owing to the regretted sudden death of Mr. Homann, the manager of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank at Tsingtau has been taken over by Mr. Schmidt-Decarli, who was previously manager at Tsinaifu and Kobe.

MR. E. Gordon Lowder, of the I.M.C., who had been in Shanghai for several weeks past, left there for Hongkong by the M.M. *St. Ernest Simon*. Mr. Lowder is making a tour of inspection of all the Customs houses and will be some time before he arrives back in Peking.

As the second batch of opium does in Shanghai the closure of which has been decided by the sale of lot-drawing, has to be closed from January 1 onwards, the Police have ordered detectives to keep track of them and to try to discover any who violate the rule by continuing to do business.

IT is proposed that the following new measures be carried out in six years in regard to Mongolia and Tibet: 1. Reclamation of land. 2. Extension of education. 3. Training of troops. 4. Development of mines and improved communications. 5. Reorganization of the government. 6. Conversion of the territories into Chinese provinces.

THE Viceroy of Szechuen has recently obtained the Imperial sanction to float a company with a capital of 4,000,000 taels to develop the rich mineral resources of the province. The company is to be under the joint control of the officials and merchants. Its capital is to be divided into shares of \$10 and \$5 each which are now offered to the public.

IN the consideration of provisions for means of livelihood for the Eight Banners, the Department of State Affairs recognizes the importance of education and has decided to select a number of boys from inner and outer Mongolia next year and to educate them in Peking, so that on completing their education, they may return to their Banners to make a living.

WITH reference to the three Chinese newspapers in Tientsin the *Impartial Chung Wat Shih Pao* and the *Jih Jih Hsin Wen* which have been refused transmission by the Chinese Post, the reason is now reported to have been a violation of the Chinese Press Laws. As the papers are respectively under French, German, and Japanese protection, they have sent representatives to Peking to invoke the assistance of their Ministers in the matter.

MRS. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of the President, has been presented with a beautiful pair of jewelled bracelets, the gift of the late Empress Dowager of China, to whom she paid a visit some years ago. The presentation was made by Tang Shao Yi, the special Ambassador who, with Prince T'ai Fu and two secretaries, called by appointment at the Longworth home. There are also some presents for Mrs. Roosevelt, while to the President are given several hundred volumes of Chinese literature printed in the Chinese language and handsomely bound.

THIS morning, at the Magistracy, a shop coolie named Fung Hoi was charged with attempting to steal from a woman in Des Voeux Road West on Saturday night, and with doing damage to her jacket to the value of \$10. It was alleged that defendant ran up behind the woman and grabbed at her gold ear-pick. This woman turned sharply around and seized him, and in the struggle that followed she had her jacket torn. The magistrate was not satisfied about the charge of attempted theft, and discharged the man. On the second charge he fined him a dollar, and ordered him to pay the woman \$10 compensation.

THE presiding members of the Waiwopa have recently been considering that, as Chinese Consuls abroad hold important posts in view of their responsibilities for the protection of Chinese residents in foreign countries, their appointments should be made substantive. It is proposed, therefore, that Chinese Consuls-General should be made substantive officials of the principal fourth grade, and Consuls should be made officials of the principal fifth grade. On completion of the term of their office they will be examined and, if found blameless they will be appointed to an office of equal rank in the capital of the provinces.

SOME time ago the Shanghai Taoist, acting under orders from the Ministry of Posts and Communications, wrote to the Consul Representative requesting them to order the foreign Post Office at Shanghai to open and inspect any letters sent to Chinese Yanties from abroad, when there should be more than five, and asking that, if such be found to contain any revolutionary matter, they should be destroyed. The Senior Consul, under the direction of the Consul, has replied that the Taoist, pointing out that the interference should not be practised by the Chinese Post Office, on the ground of foreign letters, and that the Taoist should be informed that the Chinese Post Office is not responsible for the contents of letters sent to Chinese Yanties from abroad.

Bankrupt Captain.

HONGKONG DIVORCE CASE.
RECALLED.

PRIVATE AFFAIRS OF "POOK SANG'S" SKIFFER DISCUSSED.

The public examination of Captain T. A. Mitchell, master of the steamer *Foot Sang*, who is seeking to be adjudged bankrupt, was opened in the Supreme Court, this forenoon, and some very interesting facts as to his recent divorce proceedings against his wife in Scotland, his insurance policy, and his manner of living were brought to light.

The examination was conducted by Mr. G. H. Wakeham, the Official Receiver, and Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) who appeared for one of the creditors. Questions were buried at the debtor in quick succession. The answers came very quietly and calmly, and he went through the ordeal well.

The Official Receiver opened the proceedings by asking:—Are you the master of the steamship *Foot Sang*?

Of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company?—Yes.

How long have you been master?—Of this particular ship?

Yes—Three years.

How long have you been in the company?—

I have been captain in the company for ten years.

What is your salary, captain?—Thirty-seven pounds ten.

Is that the whole of your pay?—Yes; with the exception of \$10 a month extra the company allow for rampant hire.

That's nothing. In your statement of affairs you put your liability down at \$18,519?—I believe so. I can't remember the figures.

How did you incur that liability?—In a divorce action in the Court of Scotland.

What's this bill from Calver for \$3,000?—

Those are the defendant's costs.

And the \$1,597?—That is the costs of my own lawyers.

And \$3,500 due to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.?—Out of that \$1,000 was to assist me in a case in the Supreme Court.

And the other \$3,500?—Was a bond due to Mr. Keawick, also to assist me in the case.

This was all used up in the divorce proceedings?—Yes.

Mr. Veitch \$500. What was that for?—Money advanced for the divorce proceedings.

Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon \$8,425. Was that costs in a case?—Yes.

Have you any other assets besides your pay?—

Not have an insurance policy for \$4,000 which I assigned to Deacon, Looker and Deacon.

When was that taken out?—Two years ago.

Are you still keeping up that policy?—Yes.

And it was assigned to Mr. Looker?—Yes.

That was by way of mortgage?—Yes.

To secure what amount?—\$815 was due to them and other creditors.

The Chief Justice asked what was going to be done with the policy.

The Official Receiver returned that it was a new one and very slim.

The Chief Justice was aware of that. The difficulty was that in the event of a discharge the policy would revert to Mr. Looker. As it now stood it could not cover the debts, but it was quite good in the event of Captain Mitchell's death.

The matter was not settled then, and Mr. Grist who said he appeared on behalf of Messrs. Deacon and Hanson (creditors) addressed the Court. He said that an order should be made for bidding Captain Mitchell from paying out any more to keep up the insurance policy. What money had already been paid out and what more he intended to pay should go to the general body of creditors. He (Captain Mitchell) had no right to rob the general body of creditors to pay Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company. The debtor had spent a lot of money in a lot of cases in which he had no defence, and when Ewens and Hanson should be paid, they were receiving a small dividend. He ran up a debt with that firm for \$700 for unnecessary and frivolous work. Now he offered \$100 a month to all the creditors. How was that to go to wipe off the \$18,000 liability? Captain Mitchell had not dealt with the creditors in the way he should do.

The Chief Justice—it is somewhat irregular, I don't see how Deacon, Looker and Deacon, with the security, were put down on the list as unsecured creditors.

The Official Receiver replied that it was proved so.

The Chief Justice—Directly that is proved they must surrender the policy.

This was followed by a dispute as to whether Captain Mitchell was entitled to do as he liked with his salary in paying off the creditors.

The Official Receiver thought that such was the case. The Chief Justice was not sure. Mr. Grist said that he was only entitled to keep a substantial sum for his upkeep, but the rest must go to the creditors.

Mr. Stevenson, representing Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, contended that his firm had not to deal with the mortgage as a security. It was a new one and had no large value. The only security it had was in the event of Captain Mitchell's death, and the only fact that Captain Mitchell's life at sea was a precarious one led them to hold the policy as security. In the event of his death all the creditors would be amply paid.

Mr. Grist—And in the meantime?

Mr. Stevenson—We accept regard it as security.

The Chief Justice—At the same time you cannot hold it.

Mr. Stevenson—For the benefit of the creditors.

The Chief Justice—And how his death?

Mr. Stevenson—I would be bound over to his representative. Continuing, he said that his firm (Mr. Grist) was not going to be bound by any security, and that he was not going to be bound by any security.

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Looker and Deacon Came to Court and the action was discontinued.

Mr. Grist—The debtor should have filed his petition before opening proceedings.

Mr. Stevenson resumed his seat, and Mr. Grist challenged Captain Mitchell, who was about to leave the stand. "I have some question to put to you," he said. Captain Mitchell turned in his direction.

Mr. Grist—How long have you been captain of this ship?—Three years, and ten years in the company's employ.

And was your salary £37 all the time?—It varied.

When you first took command, what were you getting?—£30.

And that gradually rose to £37 10s?—The debtor nodded.

The Chief Justice interrupted by asking the date of the divorce proceedings in Scotland.

Mr. Stevenson—"It" started in 1904 and concluded at the end of 1906.

The Chief Justice—When was the offence alleged to have been committed?

Mr. Stevenson—What? The adultery?

Yes. In 1901.

Mr. Grist (continuing)—For ten years your salary has been over £30?—Yes.

The company provided you with board and lodging?—That is so.

So that all that you had to supply yourself with was clothing?—Yes; and expenses ashore.

How much do you put down those expenses to a month?—\$100.

\$100! Do you mean to say it cost you \$200 for your expenses?

The Chief Justice—He had a wife then.

Mr. Grist—We are talking of to-day. Do you mean that your personal expenses, with board and lodging free, run up to \$200?—Over \$200.

How?—I spend a quiet life; I stay on board my ship mostly all the time; I am a strict teetotaler. On my run from Hongkong back to Hongkong I touch at nine ports and I go ashore and I have to keep my end up as a servant of the company.

And your clothing, what does that cost you?—Taking things altogether I spend over \$200 a month.

Surely you are making a mistake? Over \$200?

The Chief Justice—Six dollars and a half a day. Dinners would amount to all that.

Mr. Grist observed that that was supplied to him.

The Chief Justice—Not when he is ashore.

Captain Mitchell—I may also mention that I have a mother and sister at home and occasionally I send them presents.

Mr. Grist—Are they depending on you?—Not altogether. But I like to send them something.

Mr. Grist—With the money you ought to be paying to your creditors. A man has no right to live extravagantly when he has debts to pay. There are creditors and no matter who they may be they are to be paid. What he offers (turning to the Court) is \$300 a month and at that rate it would take fifteen years to clear it off. He should be made to pay \$200 a month. Turning once more in the direction of the witness-box, Mr. Grist inquired whether the premium on the policy was paid monthly or quarterly.

Captain Mitchell—Quarterly.

Since you filed your petition have you paid anything?—Yes; two or three times.

How much do you pay at a time?—100 rupees.

Mr. Grist again remarked that he had no right to keep up the policy when there was money outstanding. It was most irregular. A policy in three years had a surrender value.

The Chief Justice—If the policy was for all the creditors there would be no very great objection.

Mr. Grist—If the assignee would transfer it to the Official Receiver there would be no objection at all. But at the present time they hold it.

The Chief Justice—There is no question that the policy is sufficient to pay off the debts, Mr. Stevenson—Yes.

Mr. Grist—If that is so, why put it in the hands of a creditor?

The Chief Justice inquired whether the policy he passed out of the jurisdiction of the Court. Mr. Grist thought so.

The Chief Justice said that it was not advisable to close the public examination. The matter rested with the creditors to make some scheme among themselves.

The Official Receiver—I think he will apply for adjudication.

Mr. Grist thought the best thing was to adjudicate him bankrupt, and to direct that his salary be no longer paid to him, but to the Official Receiver, and the debtor could apply for an allowance.

The Chief Justice—What do they do next?

Mr. Grist—Seize all his property.

The Chief Justice—I make the order adjudicating him bankrupt.

Mr. Stevenson said that some time ago he applied to have a trustee appointed, and he asked that Mr. F. B. Deacon be appointed.

Mr. Grist objected. He said that Mr. Deacon was an unsecured creditor.

Mr. Stevenson—Then leave it with the Official Receiver?

Mr. Grist—Yes.

Mr. Stevenson pursued that the majority of the creditors wanted a trustee appointed. He represented the majority, and his friend only one, and the majority should be heard.

Mr. Grist—They are all in the same boat (Laughter).

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

YUAN SHIH-KAI'S RETIREMENT.

BRITISH MINISTER'S INQUIRY.

(By courtesy of the "Shuang Po.")

Peking, 10th January.

The British Minister in Peking has applied to the Central Government for information regarding the cause for the retirement of Yuan Shih-kai.

The reply Sir John Jordan received was that the ex-President of the Waiwupu was suffering from a bad foot.

GERMANS AT MENGTSZ.

PROPOSED POST OFFICE.

(By courtesy of the "Shuang Po.")

Peking, 10th January.

The Waiwupu has requested the German Minister in Peking to stop certain of his nationals from establishing a Post Office at Mengtsz.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

PASSENGER JUNK LOOTED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 9th January.

On the 6th instant, a cargo boat going to Shi Kiu from Fatshan was attacked by a number of pirates near Paoing Chun Tiao. The pirates ransacked the vessel and passengers' luggage and carried away booty to the extent of a few thousand dollars.

REVOLT OF OUTLAWS FEARED.

The officials of the Lie Chow prefecture have wired to the high authorities at Canton reporting that the outlaws there are at present very active and that they are said to be attempting to revolt during the winter season. In reply the authorities have given them instructions to take precautions against emergencies.

SACRED HEART COLLEGE.

The distribution of prizes at the Sacred Heart College to the successful students at the annual examination took place yesterday. Owing to pressure of business, Viceroy H. E. Chang was unable to be present and Taitai Yim Ku was therefore deputed to his behalf to give away the prizes.

A COLLISION.

A few days ago, a cargo boat belonging to the Standard Oil Company carrying kerosene oil to Shek Ki in Heungshan district from Canton collided at a place called Wai Chung with a towing launch with the result that the cargo boat sank and the oil was lost.

A ROBBER'S KANSOM.

With reference to the case of robbery in Sai Chiu last month, where a man named Tam was kidnapped, it is now reported that Tam has been released after the payment of a ransom of \$500.

ANTIMONY ORES.

The output of antimony ores of the mines in Chat Lo Ting in the district of Kuk Kong during the 11th month was 5,450 catty.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Admiral Li Chun after inspecting the waterways of the West River returned to Canton yesterday.

RELIEF OF FLOOD SUFFERERS.

At the request of H. E. Chang Chih Tung and Lu Chuan Lum, Viceroy H. E. Chang-Jen Chuan has remitted from the Sha Hui Chu's treasury a sum of 15,000 taels to Tientsin towards the funds for the relief of the sufferers by the floods during the summer.

TAOTAI REINSTATEMENT.

Viceroy H. E. Chang Jen Chuan is about to reappoint Wong Ping Yung for reinstatement. Wong Ping Yung was formerly Taotai of Linchow, and was cashiered on account of the outbreak of the recent rising in that locality.

HYGIENE COMPETITION.

ELLIS KADOORIE AND VICTORIA ANGLO-PORTUGUESE SCHOOLS FIRST ON THE LIST.

At the distribution of prizes to the boys of the Ellis Kadoorie School on Saturday, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, congratulated the school on the fact that it was placed first on the list with the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School in connection with the hygiene competition. The examination was conducted by Dr. W. Pearse, Medical Officer of Health, whose independent testimony to the efficiency of the school was a matter they could congratulate themselves upon.

The percentage of the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School was equal, but as that school had entered half a team only they failed to be eligible for the prize in connection with the competition. The results are as follows:

Ellis Kadoorie School	62.86 per cent.
Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School	60.86
Diocesan Boys' School	60.43
Queen's College	58.59
Baiyingshan School	58.59
Bullion Public School	57.13
Italian Convent	56.71
St. Joseph's College	47.91
St. Michael's School	47.91
St. Paul's School	47.91
St. Vincent's School	47.91
St. Xavier's School	47.91
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COMMERCIAL.

20-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	
Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16
Do. demand	1/10 1/16
Do. 4 months sight	1/10 1/16
France-Bank T.T.	2/10 1/16
America-Bank T.T.	43 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16
India T.T.	1/10 1/16
Do. demand	1/10 1/16
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16
Singapore-Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16
Japan-Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16
Java-Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16

Shipping.	
1 month's sight L/O.	1/10 1/16
6 months' sight L/O.	1/10 1/16
3 days' sight San Francisco & New York.	43 1/2
4 months' sight	44 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne.	1/10 1/16
4 months' sight France	2/10 1/16
6 months' sight	2/10 1/16
4 months' sight Germany.	1/10 1/16
Bar Silver	1/10 1/16
Bank of England rate	2 1/2
Sovereign	1/10 1/16

ORIENT QUOTATIONS.	
To-day's quotations are as follows:	
Malwa New	1/10 1/16
Old	1/10 1/16
Older	1/10 1/16
Oldest	1/10 1/16
Patna New	1/10 1/16
Old	1/10 1/16
Older	1/10 1/16
Oldest	1/10 1/16
Patna New	1/10 1/16
Old	1/10 1/16
Older	1/10 1/16
Oldest	1/10 1/16

SHIPPING.

Arrivals.	
Turkish, Br. s.s., 1,475 W. Stalker, 9th Jan., Wuhu 5th Jan, Rice and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,382 K. Kaneda, 9th Jan., Moji 3rd Jan, Gen.—B. & Co.	
Mandarin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,345 K. Shimidzu, 9th Jan., Kuchino 4th Jan, Coal—M. B. & Co.	
Eastern, Br. s.s., 2,272 W. McArthur, 10th Jan., Sydney and Manila 7th Jan, Gen.—G. L. & Co.	
Kwangle, Ch. s.s., 1,465 Froberg, 10th Jan., Shanghai 7th Jan, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.	
Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,168 W. C. Passmore, 10th Jan., Foochow 7th Jan, Amoy 8th and Swatow 9th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,735 K. Kobayashi, 10th Jan., Wakamatsu 5th Jan, Coal—M. B. & Co.	
Chunyang, Br. s.s., 1,418 W. E. Saver, 10th Jan., Hongkong 1st Jan, and Swatow 9th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831 A. P. Ulderup, 10th Jan., Haiphong 5th Jan, and Hoilow 8th, Gen.—J. & Co.	
Buian Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,304 F. Fuseno, 10th Jan., Shanghai 3rd Jan, and Swatow 9th, Gen.—O. S. K.	
Huangyang, Br. s.s., 1,356 S. Wilde, 10th Jan., Shanghai and Swatow 6th Jan, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Monmouth, Br. s.s., 1st-class cruiser, 9,800 G. W. Smith, 10th Jan., Wootton 8th Jan.	
Lienshing, Br. s.s., 1,048 H. G. Walker, 10th Jan., Weihaiwei 5th Jan, Salt—J. M. & Co.	
Thessaly, Br. s.s., 4,206 J. Barwise, 10th Jan., Shanghai 7th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	
Shaoxing, Br. s.s., 1,371 W. McIntosh, 10th Jan., Shanghai 7th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	
Awa Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,308 A. Kishi, 11th Jan., London and Singapore 5th Jan, Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Idomeneus, Br. s.s., 4,350 H. Nish, 11th Jan., Singapore 5th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	
Kumang, Br. s.s., 2,077 E. J. Butler, 11th Jan., Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 25th Dec, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Kwelin, Br. s.s., 1,200 W. B. Brown, 11th Jan., Wuhu 7th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	
Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020 G. Schultzen, 11th Jan., Singapore 2nd Jan, and Hoilow 8th, Gen.—B. & S.	
Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 622 A. Hansen, 11th Jan., Tientsin and Hoilow 5th Jan, Coal and Gen.—J. & Co.	
Taego Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,457 S. Ishikawa, 11th Jan., Shanghai 8th Jan, Flour, Salt and Fish and Coal, Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Loongang, Br. s.s., 1,009 S. Payne, 11th Jan., Manila 8th Jan, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,122 Roberts, 11th Jan., Canton 10th Jan, Gen.—B. & S.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Fooksang, for Shanghai.
Glennara, for Singapore.
Kwanglein, for Canton.
Jacob Diederichsen, for Canton.
Daiyla Maru, for Swatow.
Buluan, for Kwong-chow-wan.
Awa Maru, for Kobe.
Huangyang, for Canton.
Shant, for Tientsin.
Mandarin Maru, for Kuchinoatou.
Idomeneus, for Shanghai.
Thessaly, for Singapore.
Kwatin, for Canton.
Shaoxing, for Canton.
Maunang, for Sandakan.
Orange Branch, for Otaru.
Kiang Ping, for Chinkiang.
Johann, for Saigon.

D. 44999.
Jan. 10.

Halmu, for Swatow.
Hongwan 1, for Amoy.
Carl Diederichsen, for Holbow.
Yatking, for Shanghai.

Jan. 11.

Dereani, for Saigon.
Kawin, for Shingual.
Guanglu, for Canton.
Hingwang, for Canton.
Fookyang, for Shanghai.
Shant, for Chefoo.
Tientsin, for Samarang.
Edalvry, for Japan.
Tungshing, for Canton.
Lien Ying, for Canton.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADONK & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$250,000 }	\$2,005,774	{Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/97 = \$21.942	5 1/2 %	{ \$840 sales London £82.10/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$150,000 }	\$10,321	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$233,757 \$411,900 \$145,000 Tls. 359,747 Tls. 118,277 \$3,000,000 \$200,000 \$302,478 \$139,695 \$727,640 \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$195 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 359,747 Tls. 118,277 \$3,000,000 \$200,000 \$302,478 \$139,695 \$727,640 \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	Tls. 160,511	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$200,000 \$302,478 \$139,695 \$727,640 \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	\$2,506,011	{Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$85 buyers
Yankee Insurance Association, Limited	13,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	\$591,761	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$175 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	\$372,431	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$100 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	\$428,031	\$27 for 1906	8 %	\$325 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$204,638 \$90,178 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$2,011	\$1 for 1906	...	\$14
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$7,000 \$204,638 \$90,178 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$51 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$287,500 \$817,766 \$17,655 \$10,000 \$24,000 }	\$17,731	\$1 1/2 for first half year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$191 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$10,000 \$24,000 }	£23,731	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	{ \$37 \$17
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$10,000 \$24,000 }	£23,731	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 471 Tls. 514 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 720,000 £68,811 \$5,000 \$47,231 Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	Tls. 14,510	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	{ Tls. 471 45/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 \$5,000 \$47,231 Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$0	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908 \$0.50	4 1/2 %	{ \$24 \$11
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$24,000 }	\$0	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	Tls. 6,860	...	...	...
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	Dr. \$279,271	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	112 1/2 sellers
Latson Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,500,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	Dr. \$135,131	\$5 for 1897	...	18 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$1,500,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$13,802 \$1,323,941 }	Tls. 9,271	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 90 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £14,289 £4,871 }	£11,531	{Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 17 sellers
Rich Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £14,289 £4,871 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	58 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$53,601 \$150,000 \$26,806 \$20,000 \$76,119 \$300,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 135,000 }	\$2,711	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$53,601 \$150,000 \$26,806 \$20,000 \$76,119 \$300,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 135,000 }	\$2,511	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$46 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$53,601 \$150,000 \$26,806 \$20,000 \$76,119 \$300,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 135,000 }	\$384,271	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$90 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$53,601 \$150,000 \$26,806 \$20,000 \$76,119 \$300,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 135,000 }	Tls. 23,741	{Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 77 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$53,601 \$150,000 \$26,806 \$20,000 \$76,119 \$300,000 \$1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 135,000 }	Tls. 22,611	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	6 %	Tls. 136 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	Tls. 6,511	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 100 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	Dr. \$4,211	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$14 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	10,123	\$15	\$15	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	144 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 %	\$85 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$26,911	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$92 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$4,611	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$91 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$611	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$53 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	Tls. 107,411	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 buyers
Wai Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$1,000 \$608,975 \$22,000 \$32,538 \$56,848 }	\$1,511	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 %	\$46 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 \$20,000 }	Tls. 8,810	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 79 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	115,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 \$20,000 }	\$9,511	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	10 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 \$20,000 }	Tls. 8,371	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.08 (8 1/2 %)	...	Tls. 67 1/2
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 \$20,000 }	Tls. 6,311	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 73 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 \$20,000 }	Tls. 50,611	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 285 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Auctioneering Agency, Limited	6,004	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	£68	1/100 per share for 1907 = \$1.037	12 %	48 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	11 %	\$11 sa. and b.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	61,131	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 %	\$10 sellers
China Do. special shares	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	61,131	80 cents for 1907	8 %	\$10 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	61,131	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$24
Daly Farm Company, Limited	15,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	58	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	\$9.80
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	\$5,071	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	\$5,071	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$18 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	18,911	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	\$9,311	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$24 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	\$4,178	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 %	\$24 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,500 \$25,000 }	\$8,191	4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date	5 1/2 %	Tls. 850 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouw. exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Tls. 17,111	\$80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	\$7,471	None	...	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Nil	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Tls. 6,501	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 125 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Tls. 8,411	Final of 27/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 437 1/2
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	15,150	£20	£20	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Tls. 58,111	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 %	\$5
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	\$56,611	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Nil	50 cents for 1907	5 %	\$10 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Tls. 101	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 For. ord. shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Nil	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
United Asiatic Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	Nil	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$1
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	\$1,111	...	...	...
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 27,603 \$1,000 }	\$1,111	...	...	...

These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE

PURE IRISH HOUSEHOLD LINENS, LACE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS, &c., &c.

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH are favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, on **SATURDAY**, the 16th JANUARY, 1909, commencing at 11 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. and from 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS,

A Fine Collection of HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS.

Pure Irish Hand-embroidered Bedspreads, Gent's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Fine White Quilts, Pure Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases, a Varied Assortment of Underskirts, Walking Skirts, Robes, all Linen Double size Bed Ticks, Sheets, Flannellette Nightdresses, Dressing Gowns, Aprons, Fine Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Tapestry Table Covers, Irish Linen Doyleys, Muslin and Embroidered Cushion Covers, Five o'clock Tea Cloths, Toilet Sets, Tea Cosy, Travelling Bags, Children's Clothes and Overcoats, Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, &c., &c.

A Small Quantity of "Witney" Blankets and Suit Lengths.

The above Goods will be on view from Thursday, 14th January, p.m.

Catalogues may be had on application.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

[59]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by PUBLIC AUCTION, on **FRIDAY**, the 15th January, 1909, at 3 P.M., on the spot, the Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of

BOOTH AND MATSHEDS,

on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

TERMS—Cash.

For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to—**HUGHES & HOUGH,** Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [76]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

1.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 12.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra car at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th Jan., 1909. [148]

Intimations.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY **SIEMSEN & Co.**
Agents for **HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.**
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. [6]

Intimations.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

IN

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL

INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast

Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1908. [57]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to **APPEAL** to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desired to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of **NEEDLE WORK.**

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collar and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any **PAIRS** or old **KNITWEAR** to be made into Bobs for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1908. [47]

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